

public accounts 1999-00

volume 1 — financial statements of the Province of Manitoba



Manitoba Finance



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Minister of Finance

Room 103 Legislative Building Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA R3C 0V8

TO THE HONOURABLE PETER LIBA
Lieutenant-Governor General of the Province of Manitoba

May It Please Your Honour:

I have the privilege of presenting, for the information of Your Honour, the Public Accounts of the Province of Manitoba for the year ended March 31, 2000.

The Public Accounts have been restructured to reflect the intent to focus more attention on the summary results of the government reporting entity while still reporting on the government's stewardship over the Consolidated Fund that is comprised of the Operating and Special Funds. As a result, Volume I of the Public Accounts now contains the summary financial statements of the reporting entity in section 1 and combined financial statements of the Operating Fund and Special Funds in section 2.

Section 6 of The Balanced Budget, Debt Repayment and Taxpayer Protection Act requires the Minister of Finance to report on compliance with the Act in the audited financial statements of the Operating Fund for each fiscal year. The Combined Statement of Revenue and Expenditure shows a surplus of \$11 million in the Operating Fund. The Government is therefore in compliance with the Act.

In accordance with the Balanced Budget legislation, this surplus will be transferred to the Province's Fiscal Stabilization Fund to ensure a provision exists for unforeseen future revenue reductions or abnormal expenditure pressures.

Honourable Greg Selinger Minister of Finance

Officer of the Minister of Finance September 21, 2000

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INTRODUCTION TO THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF MANITOBA

The Public Accounts of the Province of Manitoba are prepared by statutory requirement, in accordance with the Financial Administration Act, which is Chapter F55 of the Continuing Consolidation of the Statues of Manitoba. The Public Accounts for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2000 consist of four volumes:

Volume 1

- Contains the audited Summary Financial Statements of the government. These statements reflect the consolidation of the financial operations of the Government Reporting Entity.
- Contains the audited Financial Statements of the Operating Fund and Special Funds of the government.

Volume 2

- Contains the audited Schedule of Public Sector Compensation Payments of \$50,000 or More.
- Contains details of unaudited payments in excess of \$5,000 to corporations, firms, individuals, other governments and government agencies.

Volume 3

- Contains the details of the Operating Fund Financial Statements.
- Contains the details of the Operating Fund borrowings and guarantees.
- Contains the details of the Operating Fund revenue and expenditure.
- Contains information provided under Statutory Requirement.
- Contains information concerning certain Operating Fund financial indicators.
- Contains glossary information.

These statements are all unaudited with the exception of the following:

- The Report of Amounts Paid to Members of the Assembly; and
- The Northern Affairs Fund

Volume 4

- Contains the audited financial statements of funds, organizations, agencies and enterprises included in the Government Reporting Entity.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 1

Section 1 - Summary of Financial Statements

This section contains the Summary Financial Statements of the government and schedules of supporting information. These statements reflect the consolidation of the financial operations of all organizations integral to the overall operations of the government in performing its executive function.

Section 2 - Operating Fund and Special Funds Financial Statements

This section contains the Financial Statements of the Operating Fund and Special Funds of the government and schedules of supporting information.



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STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Summary Financial Statements are prepared under the direction of the Minister of Finance in accordance with the stated accounting policies of the government reporting entity and include consolidated statements of financial position, revenue and expenditure, accumulated deficit, changes in financial position, schedules and notes to the statements. Together, they present fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition of the government reporting entity at the fiscal year end and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

The government is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the Summary Financial Statements. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary because a precise determination of certain assets and liabilities is dependent on future events. The government believes such estimates have been based on careful judgements and have been properly reflected in the Summary Financial Statements.

These financial statements are tabled in the Legislature. They are referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, which reports to the Legislature on the results of its examination together with any recommendations it may have with respect to the financial statements and accompanying audit opinion.

On behalf of the Government

HONOURABLE GREG SELINGER

Minister of Finance September 21, 2000





AUDITOR'S REPORT

On the Summary Financial Statements for the Government Reporting Entity Province of Manitoba

To the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba

I have audited the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position of the Government of the Province of Manitoba as at March 31, 2000 and the Consolidated Statements of Revenue and Expenditure, Accumulated Deficit and Changes in Financial Position for the year then ended. These Consolidated Statements are referred to as the Summary Financial Statements for the Government Reporting Entity and are the responsibility of the Government of the Province of Manitoba. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these Summary Financial Statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these Summary Financial Statements for the Government Reporting Entity present fairly, in all material respects, the Consolidated Financial Position of the Government of the Province of Manitoba as at March 31, 2000 and the consolidated results of its operations and changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies stated in Note 1 to the Summary Financial Statements for the Government Reporting Entity and applied, except as described in Note 3 and Note 4 to the Summary Financial Statements for the Government Reporting Entity, on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Winnipeg, Manitoba September 21, 2000 Jon Singleton, CA Provincial Auditor

Manitoba



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at March 31, 2000

		(\$ mill	ions)
SCHEDULE		2000	1999
	LIABILITIES		
1	Borrowings	19,878	18,667
	Less: Sinking fundsLess: Debt incurred for and repayable by the Manitoba Hydro-Electric	6,411	5,822
	Board and Manitoba Telecom Services Inc	5,592	5,227
		7,875	7,618
	Less: Unamortized foreign currency fluctuation	215	389
	Net borrowings	7,660	7,229
2	Accounts payable, accrued charges, provisions and deferrals	1,666	1,401
	Pension liability (Note 9)	2,906	2,766
	Liabilities of non-devolved health care facilities (Notes 1C)	914	-
		13,146	11,396
	ASSETS		
	Cash and equivalents	948	618
3	Amounts receivable	802	720
4	Loans and advances	555	532
5	Equity in government enterprises (Note 5)	1,098	881
6	Other long-term investments	2	17
	Inventories	24	-
7	Tangible capital assets (Note 2)	1,420	125
	Assets of non-devolved health care facilities (Notes 1C)	1,007	
		5,856	2,893
	ACCUMULATED DEFICIT	7,290	8,503
		<u>13,146</u>	11,396

Information concerning the Government's Guarantees, Financial Commitments and Contingencies can be found in Notes 6, 7, and 8.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

(\$ millions)

	2000	1999
REVENUE		
Manitoba Collections:		
Retail sales tax	918	883
Fuel taxes	218	225
Levy for health and education	225	224
Liquor Control Commission	156	152
Manitoba Lotteries Corporation	225	225
Other taxes	370	348
Fees and other revenue	902	852
Income taxes:		
Corporation income tax	307	215
Individual income tax	1,611	1,807
Federal transfers:		
Equalization	1,271	912
Canada Health and Social Transfer	509	513
Federal Health Supplement	131	-
Shared cost and other	298	276
TOTAL REVENUE	7,141	6,632
EXPENDITURE		
Health	2,354	2,122
Education and Training	1,685	1,635
Family Services and Housing	822	764
Community, Economic and Resource Development	1,129	968
Justice and Other Governments	757	753
Debt Servicing (Note 12)	479	517
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	7,226	6,759
NET EXPENDITURE	(85)	(127)
INCREASE IN EQUITY IN GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES (Schedules 5 and 9)	217	145
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME (Schedule 9)	132	18_

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACCUMULATED DEFICIT

For the Year Ended March 31,2000

(\$ millions)

	(+	
	2000	1999
Balance, beginning of year (as previously reported)	8,503	8,424
Restatement (Note 14)	40_	
Balance, beginning of year (as restated)	8,543	8,424
Changes in accounting policy (Note 3)		
Tangible capital assets	(842)	
Regional Health Authorities	(165)	-
Accrual of severance pay liability	-	105
Inventories	(15)	-
Equity in non-devolved health care facilities (Note 1C and Note 4)	(93)	-
Repurchase of serial debentures (Note 1E)	(6)	(8)
Consolidated net income for the year	(132)	(18)
Balance, end of year	7,290	8,503

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

	2000	1999
Cash and equivalents provided by (used in)		
Operating activities:		
Consolidated net income for the year	132	18
Changes in non-cash items:		
Amounts receivable	(82)	(55)
Valuation allowance	41	12
Inventories	(9)	-
Accounts payable, accrued charges, provisions		
and deferrals	249	69
Pension liability	140	194
Amortization of foreign currency fluctuation	45	63
Amortization of debt discount	11	10
Amortization of investment discounts and premiums	(5)	(10)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	61	
	583	301
Changes in equity in government enterprises	(217)	(145)
	366	156
Investing activities:		
Made	(1,160)	(785)
Realized	570	596
Acquisition (disposals) of tangible capital assets	(186)	(94)
	(776)	(283)
Financing activities:		
Debt issued	2,828	2,275
Debt redeemed	(1,487)	(1,624)
Changes in sinking funds	(601)	(628)
	740	23
Changes in cash and equivalents	330	(104)
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	618	722
Cash and equivalents, end of year	948	618

NOTES TO THE SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2000

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Basis of Accounting

The Summary Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted public sector accounting principles established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA), with certain exceptions:

- Material adjustments resulting from changes in accounting policy or from the correction of an error which are attributable to and identifiable with prior periods are recorded prospectively. It is the government's practice to reflect the effects of such adjustments in the accumulated deficit. Prior year balances are therefore not restated.
- The process of establishing the completeness and reasonableness of the estimated historical cost of the tangible capital assets is ongoing. During the year, the government completed the development of a historical cost database for all tangible capital assets except for land. Development of the land database is still underway and is expected to be completed for the March 31, 2001 fiscal year. Reporting policies are currently being developed and information gathered for other expenditures which include infrastructure such as highways and land acquired for public use as well as certain works of art and historical treasures.

These accounting policies have been developed and are applied in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Administration Act of the Province of Manitoba.

B. The Reporting Entity

Various funds, Crown organizations and government enterprises comprising the government reporting entity are listed in Schedule 8.

The Operating Fund and Special Funds financial statements report amounts recorded as government revenue, expenditure on government programs, the lending and investment of government funds and the borrowing and repayment of debt.

To be considered a part of the government reporting entity, an organization must be accountable for the administration of its financial affairs and resources to a minister of the government, or directly to the Legislature, and must be owned and/or controlled by the government, as determined by legislative provisions or by a majority holding of voting share capital.

All educational institutions receive most of their financial resources from voted appropriations which are recorded as expenditures. Some of these institutions are separately incorporated, not owned or controlled by the government and are required to report separately on their stewardship. Accordingly, they are not consolidated in these financial statements. Those educational institutions that are consolidated in these financial statements are listed in Schedule 8.

C. Basis of Consolidation

Crown organizations are consolidated after adjusting their accounting policies to a basis consistent with the accounting policies of the government reporting entity. Inter-entity accounts and transactions are eliminated upon consolidation, except for retail sales tax and the levy for health and education. Where the fiscal year end dates of Crown organizations are not the same as that of the government reporting entity and their transactions significantly affect the financial statements, their financial results are updated to March 31.

Government enterprises, whose principal activity is carrying on a business, maintain their accounts in accordance with accounting principles which are generally accepted for business enterprises and which are considered appropriate to their individual objectives and circumstances. They derive the majority of their revenue from sources outside the government reporting entity. They are reported in these Summary Financial Statements using the modified equity method of accounting without adjusting their accounting policies to a basis consistent with that of the government reporting entity. The financial results of enterprises are not updated to March 31 where their fiscal year end is not the same as that of the government reporting entity. Inter-entity accounts and transactions with government enterprises are not eliminated, nor are normal operating inter-entity transactions disclosed separately. Supplementary financial information describing the financial position and results of operations of these enterprises is presented in Schedule 5.

All health care facilities are considered to be part of the government reporting entity. As at March 31, 2000, certain facilities that were previously owned and operated by health corporations have transferred their ownership and operating control to Regional Health Authorities (devolved) while 64 facilities have not devolved. As a result, the assets, liabilities and equity of non-devolved health care facilities have been disclosed on a combined basis.

D. Basis of Specific Accounting Policies

Revenue

All revenues are recorded on an accrual basis except when the accruals cannot be determined with a reasonable degree of certainty or when their estimation is impracticable. A further exception concerns entitlements from the Government of Canada that are recorded on a cash basis except for accruals of prior year adjustments determined before June 30 each year.

Expenditures

All expenditures incurred for goods or services received are recorded on an accrual basis. Exceptions to this policy involve the acquisition of inventories acquired for the government's use that are reflected as expenditures when incurred.

Expenditures include provisional amounts recorded in anticipation of future costs which are quantifiable and have been identified as obligations such as housing renovations.

Gross Accounting Concept

Revenues and expenditures are recorded in gross amounts with the following exceptions.

- The municipal share of individual and corporation income taxes, which is collected through the Government
 of Canada and remitted by the Province of Manitoba to municipalities in accordance with the ProvincialMunicipal Tax Sharing Act, is not recorded as revenue or expenditure.
- 2) Refunds of revenue are treated as reductions of current year revenue.
- 3) Decreases in valuation allowances previously provided are treated as reductions to expenditure.
- 4) Recoveries of the debt servicing costs on self-supporting debt and income earned on investments and advances are recorded as a reduction of debt servicing expenditure.

Liabilities and Assets

- All borrowings are expressed in Canadian dollars and are shown net of sinking funds, unamortized debt issue costs and debt of the Province of Manitoba held as provincial investments. Foreign borrowings are converted at the exchange rate in effect at March 31 adjusted for any foreign currency contract entered for settlement after the fiscal year end. Discounts or premiums, and commissions incurred at the time of the issue of debt are amortized annually to debt servicing expense over the term of the debt.
- 2) The amount of the pension liability is based on actuarial calculations. When actual experience varies from actuarial estimates, the adjustments needed are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the employee groups.

- The year end translation adjustments reflecting the foreign currency fluctuation from the value at the issue date are recorded through the unamortized foreign currency fluctuation account, and amortized annually to debt servicing expense over the remaining term of the debt. The unamortized portion of foreign currency fluctuation reflects the gains or losses on the conversion of foreign currency debt called prior to maturity using the rates in effect at the time of the call.
- 4) Loans, advances and long-term investments are recorded at cost less valuation allowances. A valuation allowance is provided to reduce the value of the assets to their estimated realizable value or to reflect the impact of significant concessionary terms on outstanding loans. Premiums that may arise from the early repayment of loans or advances are reflected as deferred revenue and are amortized annually to debt servicing expense over the term of the related debt issue.
- Investments denominated in foreign currency are translated to the Canadian dollar equivalent at the exchange rate in effect at March 31, unless the rate of exchange or a forward exchange contract fixing the value has been negotiated, in which case that rate or amount is used. The year end investment translation adjustments reflecting the foreign exchange fluctuation between year ends are amortized annually to debt servicing expense over the remaining life of the investment. Expenses and other transaction charges incurred on the purchase of investments during the year are charged to debt servicing expense. Those expenses incurred in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate in effect on the transaction date.
- 6) Inventories held for resale are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value.
- 7) Tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	25 to 40 years
Vehicles	5 years
Aircraft and vessels	
- Aircraft frames	24 years
- Aircraft motors	5 years
- Vessels	24 years
Machinery, equipment and furniture	10 years
Road construction and maintenance equipment	15 years
Computer hardware and software	4 to 15 years
Leasehold improvements	Life of lease

One-half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal where the portion of useful life remaining exceeds six months.

8) If a tangible capital asset is received as a donation, it will be recorded at its fair market value with the same amount being shown as a deferred contribution which is to be amortized to revenue on the same basis as the asset is amortized. Where the acquisition cost of a tangible capital asset is shared with other jurisdictions under a shared cost agreement, such contributions are deducted from the cost of the related asset with any amortization calculated on the net amount.

E. Serial Debentures of School Divisions and Districts

The accumulated deficit of the government reporting entity includes amounts related to serial debentures of school divisions and districts, acquired by the government in prior years. The government is primarily responsible for funding the redemption of these debentures; accordingly these amounts are not reflected as assets. As the funding for annual redemptions flow from the appropriations of the government to the school divisions and districts, and then back to the Province, the accumulated deficit of the government reporting entity is reduced by the amount of such redemptions.

2. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	(\$ millions) Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Land – see note 1. A. 2	25	-	25
Buildings	1,333	439	894
Vehicles	59	31	28
Aircraft and vessels	43	21	22
Machinery, equipment and furniture	311	211	100
Road construction and maintenance equipment	47	33	14
Computer hardware and software	256	99	157
Leasehold improvements	10	4	6
Assets under construction	174		174
	<u>2,258</u>	<u>838</u>	<u>1,420</u>

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

Effective April 1, 1999, the government made accounting policy changes to introduce the capitalization of tangible capital assets and inventories held for resale. As a result, as at April 1, 1999, there was an increase in net tangible capital assets of \$842 million and a \$15 million increase for inventories held for resale with corresponding decreases in accumulated deficit of the same amounts.

Effective April 1, 1999, the government made an accounting policy change to include Regional Health Authorities (RHA's) in the government reporting entity. The net equity of the RHA's of \$165 million resulted in a reduction in the opening accumulated deficit at April 1, 1999 of the same amount.

4. EQUITY IN NON-DEVOLVED HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

The government has adopted a policy of including the assets, liabilities and equity of health care facilities, which have not devolved their ownership to RHA's, in it's financial statements on a combined basis. This resulted in a reduction in the accumulated deficit of \$93 million as at March 31, 2000. This equity amount includes net income of \$28 million for 1999-2000.

5. EQUITY IN GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES

The category definitions are as follows:

Utility:

An enterprise which provides public utility services for a fee.

Insurance:

An enterprise which provides insurance coverage services to the public for a fee.

Finance:

Enterprises which provide regulatory control and are revenue generating, or enterprises which use economy of scale to deliver goods and services to non-government clients.

Resource Development:

Enterprises charged with the development of various industries and/or the delivery of various goods and services which will assist the provincial economy.

Included in the equity in government enterprises are equities which are restricted for use by provincial legislation and thereby not available to discharge government liabilities or to finance other government programs.

Equity in government enterprises is comprised of:

	(\$ mi	llions)
	2000	1999
Restricted Equity in Government Enterprises:		
Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board	818	666
Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation	181	130
Workers Compensation Board	77	68
	1,076	68 864
Unrestricted Equity in Government Enterprises:		
Leaf Rapids Town Properties Ltd	2	3
Manitoba Hazardous Waste Management Corporation	5	6
Manitoba Lotteries Corporation	5	-
Manitoba Product Stewardship Corporation	7	6
Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation	3	2
	22	17
Equity in Government Enterprises	<u>1,098</u>	<u>881</u>

6. GUARANTEES

The government reporting entity has guaranteed the repayment of promissory notes, bank loans, lines of credit, mortgages and other securities. The outstanding guarantees are as follows:

	(\$ m	illions)
	2000	1999
Promissory notes, bank loans, lines of credit and other Manitoba Grow Bonds	106 9	91 8
Manifoba Grow Borids	<u> </u>	
Total guarantees outstanding	<u>115</u>	<u>99</u>

7. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The government reporting entity has approved long-term financial arrangements of various entities wherein indebtedness has been issued that is not guaranteed by the government, but funding assistance is provided annually from appropriations of the Operating Fund. The government reporting entity has also made future commitments against appropriations under long-term contracts that cover the rental or acquisition of tangible capital assets. These financial commitments as at March 31 are as follows.

			(\$ mi 2000	illions) 1999
Financial arrangements for completed projects: Public schools Hospitals and personal care homes			367 - 367	350 450 800
Future commitments:	Government Enterprises	Other		
Tangible capital assets, infrastructure and capital grants Rental of tangible capital assets Housing construction and approved mortgages	190 47 	181 100 <u>20</u>	371 147 	459 156 <u>20</u>
	237	301	538	<u>635</u>
			<u>905</u>	<u>1.435</u>

Finally, the government reporting entity has commitments which are not capital in nature, related primarily to future loans and grants, the maintenance of desktop equipment and the maintenance of social housing units, totalling \$104 million (1999 - \$108 million).

8. CONTINGENCIES

No provision has been made at March 31, 2000 in the accounts for the following significant contingencies as the final results are uncertain.

A. Canadian National Railways (CNR)

The CNR has requested a declaration that The Retail Sales Tax Act does not apply to a major part of its costs related to railway rolling stock. CNR is requesting a refund of sales tax it has paid in that respect.

B. Flood Costs

A provision has been made at March 31, 2000, for claims related to the floods that occurred in 1997 and 1999. The final amount of the government's share of these costs in the future is uncertain at the date these financial statements were issued.

9. PENSION LIABILITY

The government of the Province of Manitoba supports six separate pension plans. These include the Civil Service Plan (CSP), the Teachers' Plan (TP), the Members of the Legislative Assembly Plan (MLAP), the University of Manitoba Pension Plan, the Healthcare Employees Pension Plan (HEPP) and the Brandon University Retirement Plan. HEPP offers retirement benefits to employees of health care facilities. The pension plans for the universities of Manitoba and Brandon and HEPP are fully funded. There is no unfunded liability reported by the actuaries of the university pension plans.

Actuarial valuations for funding purposes are performed on the CSP and the TP triennially. The most recent dates for these valuations were December 31, 1998 and January 1, 1998 respectively. An actuarial valuation of the MLAP was performed as at March 31, 1997.

The actuarial valuations were based on a number of assumptions about future events, such as interest rates, wage and salary increases, inflation rates and rates of employee turnover, disability and mortality.

Long-term inflation anticipated by the actuary is provided for information purposes. Inflation can affect the level of salaries and the level of interest rates as well as escalate the indexation rate used. In calculating future contributions, actuarial projections in respect of the rate of increases for inflation used an annual rate of increase equal to 3.0% (CSP), 3.75% (MLAP) and 2.0% (TP) for three years and 3.25% thereafter with a rate of return on investments of 7.0% (CSP), 7.5% (MLAP) and 7.0% (TP). Projected salary increases range from 2.0% to 4.5%.

During the year, no amendments were made to the CSP, TP and MLAP.

The components of the unfunded pension liability and expense are as follows:

	(\$ r	millions)	
	Pension Expense	Pens Liab	
	2000	2000	1999
Operating Fund			
Civil Service Superannuation Fund			
Unamortized Experience Gain		132	142
Pension Liability	100	1,116	1,052
Members of the Legislative Assembly	3	31	30
Teacher's Retirement Allowances Fund	150	1,607	1,526
Crown organizations (CSP)	23	20	16
	<u>276</u>	2,906	2,766

The pension liabilities of government enterprises are disclosed in Schedule 5 with the exception of the Manitoba Liquor Control Commission which is part of the Civil Service Superannuation Fund amount noted above.

A. Civil Service Plan

The Civil Service Superannuation Act (CSSA) established a defined benefit plan to provide benefits to employees of the Manitoba Civil Service and to participating agencies of the government through the Civil Service Superannuation Fund (CSSF).

As at March 31, 2000, the CSP had approximately 36,600 participants including active members, retired employees and former employees with entitlements.

Certain amendments to the CSSA were made in 1992 which required that the CSSF establish and fund a separate account in an amount sufficient to cover the government's share of pension costs attributable to the 1992 amendments to the CSSA. The CSSF account maintained on behalf of the government at March 31, 2000 was \$24 million.

The lifetime pension calculation equals 2% of a member's best five years average yearly pensionable earnings multiplied by pensionable service, minus 0.6% of the average Canada Pension Plan (CPP) earnings for the same period multiplied by pensionable service since January 1, 1966. The CSSA requires that employees contribute 5.1% on pensionable earnings up to the CPP maximum earnings, and 7.0% of pensionable earnings above the maximum. 89.8% of contributions are used to fund basic benefits and 10.2% of contributions are allocated for indexing benefits. Contributions continue until the employee's retirement or other termination from service. Employee contributions for the year ended March 31, 2000 amounted to \$51 million.

Indexing benefits are not guaranteed and are paid only to the extent that the indexing adjustment account in CSSF can finance one-half of cost-of-living increases granted. The maximum annual adjustment is limited by legislation to two-thirds of the increase in the consumer price index for Canada.

The government does not make contributions to the CSSF during employees' service. By legislation, however, it is required to pay 50% of the pension disbursements made from the CSSF. For the year ended March 31, 2000, payments of \$67 million were made to the CSSF.

An actuarial valuation report of the government's liability to the employees included in the CSSF was completed as of December 31, 1998. The report provides a formula to update the liability on an annual basis. In accordance with the formula, the government's actuarial liability has been calculated on an indexed basis to be \$1,116 million as at March 31, 2000 (1999 - \$1,052 million). The CSSA indicates that the calculation shall provide for annual indexing on the condition that the adjustment does not result in an unfunded pension liability in the CSSF.

The report disclosed an experience gain of \$152 million which will be amortized over the 15 year expected average remaining service life of the employee groups. The 1999/2000 amortization was \$10 million.

B. Teachers' Plan

The Teachers' Pension Act (TPA) established a defined benefit plan to provide pension benefits to teachers who have taught in public schools in Manitoba.

As at March 31, 2000, the Teachers' Retirement Allowances Fund (TRAF) had approximately 28,200 participants including active members, retired teachers and former teachers with entitlements.

The lifetime pension calculation is based upon the lesser of A or B:

A) The years of service prior to July 1, 1980, multiplied by 2% and the average salary of the best 7 of the final 12 years of service and years of service after July 1, 1980, multiplied by 2% and the average salary of the best 5 of the final 12 years of service;

less

The years of service from January 1, 1966, to July 1, 1980, multiplied by .6% and the average annual salary up to the yearly maximum pensionable earnings for the same period and years of service after July 1, 1980, multiplied by .6% and the annual salary up to the yearly maximum pensionable earnings for the same period.

B) 70% of the weighted average annual salary of the member in the 7 and 5 year periods used above.

The TPA requires that teachers contribute 5.7% on pensionable earnings up to the CPP maximum earnings, and 7.3% on pensionable earnings above the maximum. 83.6% of contributions are used to fund basic benefits and 16.4% of contributions are allocated for indexing benefits. Contributions continue until the teacher's retirement or other termination from service. Teacher contributions for the year ended March 31, 2000, amounted to \$45 million.

Indexing benefits are not guaranteed and are paid only to the extent that one half of the pension adjustment does not result in an unfunded pension liability in TRAF.

The government does not make contributions to TRAF during teachers' service. By legislation, however, it is required to pay 50% of pension disbursements and other disbursements made by TRAF as provided for in the TPA. For the year ended March 31, 2000, payments of \$69 million were made to TRAF.

An actuarial report was completed for TRAF as of January 1, 1998, which determined the government's pension liability on an indexed basis. The report provides a formula to update the liability on an annual basis. In accordance with the formula, the government's actuarial liability has been calculated on an indexed basis to be \$1,607 million at March 31, 2000 (1999 - \$1,526 million).

C. Members of the Legislative Assembly Plan

The pension plan for Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLA's) is established and governed by the Legislative Assembly Act (LAA). For MLA's elected prior to the dissolution of the Assembly of the 35th Legislature, the LAA provides for defined pension benefits based on years of service. For those elected after the 35th Legislature in April 1995, the LAA provides for matching contributions. As at March 31, 2000, there are 139 plan members (1999 – 128 members) who are entitled to receive future pension benefits in accordance with the LAA.

The calculation for defined pension benefits is equal to 3% of the average annual indemnities for the last five years served as a member or all the years served if less than five multiplied by the number of years of pensionable service up to April 1995. These entitlements are fully indexed to cost of living increases. An actuarial valuation was completed in September 1997 and provides a formula to update the liability on an annual basis. The government's liability is calculated to be \$31 million at March 31, 2000 (1999 - \$30 million).

Under the matching contributions provisions, MLA's may contribute up to 7% of their remuneration toward a Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP) of their choice. The government matches the member's contributions on a current basis, consequently, there is no liability for past service benefits under this component of the plan. In the event that a member withdraws money from the RRSP while an active member of the Legislative Assembly, the government's contribution would be refundable.

10. AMOUNTS HELD IN TRUST

The government holds certain fiduciary trusts for investment or administration at March 31, 2000, totalling \$339 million (1999 - \$327 million). Such deposits are pooled with other available funds of the government for investment purposes and are accorded a market rate of interest.

The government also provides a safekeeping service for various departments, agencies, boards and commissions. In this capacity, it holds custodial trust funds in the form of bonds and other securities at March 31, 2000 totalling \$164 million (1999 - \$168 million).

The Civil Service Superannuation Fund, University of Manitoba Pension Plans and Brandon University Retirement Plan have been established by legislation to administer various pension and insurance trust funds to which the government reporting entity contributes but over which the government reporting entity has no power of appropriation. The total assets as at December 31st are as follows:

	(\$ m	illions)
	1999	1998
Civil Service Superannuation Fund	2,070	1,963
University of Manitoba Pension Plans	745	681
Brandon University Retirement Plan	73	69
	<u>2,888</u>	<u>2,713</u>

11. PROVINCIAL MUNICIPAL TAX SHARING ACT

The municipal share of individual and corporation income taxes, which is collected through the Government of Canada and remitted by the Province of Manitoba to municipalities in accordance with The Provincial-Municipal Tax Sharing Act, is not recorded as revenue or expenditure. This amounted to \$71 million for the year ended March 31, 2000 (1999 - \$71 million).

12. DEBT SERVICING

Debt servicing costs are net of cost recoveries and interest income of \$1,049 million for the year ended March 31, 2000 (1999 - \$1,033 million).

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Effective April1, 2000, pursuant to the Regional Health Authorities Act, the Health Sciences Centre and the Urban Shared Services Corporation transferred their ownership and operating control to the Winnipeg Regional Health Authority.

14. RESTATEMENT

The March 31, 2000 accumulated deficit opening balance has been increased by \$40 million to reflect a restatement that resulted from unrecorded 1999 Family Services and Housing costs of \$30 million and unrecorded deferrals of \$10 million. This restatement resulted in a corresponding \$40 million increase in accounts payable and deferrals at March 31, 2000.

15. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain of the 1999 financial statement figures have been restated to be consistent with the 2000 presentation.

CONSOLIDATED BORROWINGS

As at March 31, 2000

(\$ millions)

Fiscal Year of Maturity	Bonds and Debentures Cdn US	ebentures US	Canada Pension Plan Cdn	Loans and Mortgages Cdn	Treasury Bills Cdn	Totals 2000	s 1999
2000		•		•	•	•	1,618
	1,535	1 017	111		532	2,687	2,205
2003	1,359	1,070	132	•	ı	2,561	2,113
	797	815	126	•	•	1,738	1,767
2005	1,145	70	119	,	•	1,334	872
2000-2005.	5,355	3,481	623		532	9,991	10,289
2006-2010 Operating Fund	3,355	727	282		•	4,669	3,304
2011-2020 Operating Fund	1,983	945	296	•	•	3,224	3,220
2021-2031 Operating Fund	1,237	208	•	•	•	1,745	1,805
2001-2031 Crown Organizations	•	•	•	358	•	358	211
2006-2031	6,575	2,180	883	358	•	966'6	8,540
Total borrowings	11,930	5,661	1,506	358	532	19,987	18,829
Reduced by:						:	;
Unamortized debt issue costs	31	တ	•	•	ı	40	33
held as government investments	69	•		•	•	69	129
	11,830	5,652	1,506	358	532	19,878	18,667
	Borrowings payable in: Canadian dollars	:i		March 31/00 Cdn \$ Valuation (See Note)	March 31/99 Cdn \$ Valuation (See Note) 10,386		
	Foreign issues sv U.S. dollars Foreign issues sv Total borrowings	Foreign issues swapped to Canadian dollars U.S. dollars Foreign issues swapped to U.S. dollars Total borrowings	dian dollars dollars	2,853 5,087 574 19,987	2,046 5,517 880 18,829		

Note1: The Canadian dollar valuation is calculated using the foreign currency exchange rates in effect at each March 31 adjusted for any foreign currency contracts entered into for settlements after those dates.

Note 2: Interest rates on these borrowings range from approximately 4.39% to 17.51%.

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, ACCRUED CHARGES, PROVISIONS AND DEFERRALS

	(\$ mil	lions)
	2000	1999
Accounts payable	588_	546
Accrued charges:		
Interest accrued on borrowings and trust funds	312	316
Other accrued liabilities:		
Agriculture Income Disaster Assistance Program	45	-
Agrometrological Centre of Excellence	1	_
Canada Manitoba Adjustment Program	100	_
Community Access Program	6	
Compensation for Victims of Crime	20	20
Doctors' Settlement.	-	9
Elections Manitoba 1999/2000.	1	_
Farm Disaster Assistance Program.	1	
Flood Claims.	14	14
Flood Costs 1997	10	11
		- 11
Flood Costs 1999	3	-
Computer System Development	22	-
Gross Revenue Insurance Plan	17	19
Hepatitis C Assistance	12	12
Infrastructure Works Program	-	1
Land Acquisition Claims	2	2
Manfor Ltd. Divestiture	2	2
Municipal Assistance Program	1	11
Net Income Stabilization	3	3
Provision for Computer System Upgrades	-	59
Provision for Housing Renovations	26	14
Ruttan Mines Clean-up	6	-
Salaries and Benefits	239	195
Salt Point Bridge	-	1
Tripartite Land Assembly Program	2	2
Other	7	2
	540	377
Provision for future losses on guarantees	13	8
Deferrals	213	154_
	1,666	1,401

CONSOLIDATED AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	(\$ milli	ions)
	2000	1999
TAXATION REVENUE:		
Corporation capital tax	1	•
Corporation income tax	51	35
Gasoline tax	13	14
Health and education levy	21	17
Individual income tax	107	107
Insurance corporation tax	10	9
Motive fuel tax	6	7
Retail sales tax	83	90
Revenue Act, 1964, part 1	6	
Tobacco tax	10	1.
	308	296
GOVERNMENT OF CANADA AND OTHER GOVERNMENTS:		
Canada health and social transfer	84	4
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	-	26
Municipal corporations	60	59
Provincial and territories	9	8
Shared cost programs/agreements	123	146
Other	1	
	277	243
INTEREST:		
Province of Manitoba sinking fund	96	86
Other investments.	12	16
Outof invosurions.	108	102
OTHER:		
Crop insurance	3	
Health services	16	4
Manitoba Liquor Control Commission	3	
Research and special projects	-	14
Tripartite stabilization plan	-	2
Vehicle registration	-	7
Water power rentals	5	4
Winnipeg Jets Hockey Team	_	1
Other	82	47
	109	79

CONSOLIDATED LOANS AND ADVANCES

	(\$ milli	ons)
	2000	1999
GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES:		
Liquor Control Commission	5	5
Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board	6,854	6,202
Manitoba Lotteries Corporation	5	5
	6,864	6,212
OTHER:		
Canadian Hockey Association - World Junior Hockey Tournament	1	1
Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co. Ltd	28	28
Loans and mortgages	599	551
Manitoba Potash Corporation	3	3
Manitoba Telecom Services Inc	25	143
Regional family services agencies	6	6
Rural economic development initiatives program	3	2
Treaty Indian fuel tax	1	1
	666	735
Less: Valuation allowance	95	70
	571	665
	7,435	6,877
Less: Sinking funds provided for repayment of applicable debt	1,288	1,118
	6,147	5,759
Less: Debt incurred for and repayable by The Manitoba-Hydro Electric Board		
and Manitoba Telecom Services	5,592	5,227
NET LOANS AND ADVANCES	555	532

SCHEDULE 5 SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED OPERATING RESULTS AND FINANCIAL POSITION **GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES**

For the Year Ended March 31, 2000 *

(\$ millions)

	UTILITY	INSURANCE	FINANCE	RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL 2000	TOTAL 1999
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS						
Revenues: From operations	1,392	797	029	-	2,840	2,521
Transfers from the government	•	•	•		•	•
Total revenues	1,392	797	029	-	2,840	2,521
Expenses: From operations	819	737	263	2	1,821	1,578
Transfers to the government	•	•	381		381	385
Debt servicing	421			•	421	413
Total expenses	1,240	737	644	2	2,623	2,376
Increase in equity in government enterprises	152	09	9	(1)	217	145
FINANCIAL POSITION						
Assets:						
Cash and equivalents	15	92	28	2	110	155
Amounts receivable	252	148	10	•	410	340
Portfolio investments	•	1,668		ဗ	1,671	1,537
Capital assets	2,960	34	180	-	6,175	5,659
Other assets	806	106	22	4	1,040	874
Total assets	7,135	2,021	240	10	9,406	8,565
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities						
and deferred revenue	471	321	45	•	837	1,034
Long-term debt						
-Owing to the government	2,000	٠	6	2	5,011	4,435
-Owing to others	488	•	174	•	662	444
Provision for future benefits						
-Pension obligations	358	99	•	•	424	
-Future cost of existing claims	1	1,373	•	•	1,373	
Total liabilities	6,317	1,760	228	2	8,307	
Net assets	818	261	12	80	1,099	882
Adjustments required for consolidation **	1		•	(1)	(1)	
Equity in government enterprises	818	261	12	7	1,098	881

^{**} Adjustments required to reflect the effect of asset valuations and valuation allowances recorded in the Operating Fund. * For enterprises whose fiscal year is prior to March 31, the amounts reflected are as at their fiscal year end.

CONSOLIDATED LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	(\$ millio	ons)
	2000	1999
OTHER INVESTMENTS, AT COST		
Common shares -		
Manitoba Potash Corporation - 490,000 shares	5	5
Preferred shares -		
Faneuil ISG Inc - 56,000 shares	6	6
Special shares -		
Crocus Investment Fund - 2,000,000 shares	2	2
Debentures -		
Faneuil ISG Inc	10	9
Municipalities	2	2
Profit sharing agreement -		
Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting re: Ruttan Mine	11	11
Other -		
MCF Capital	4_	4
	40	39
Less: Valuation allowance	38	22
	2	17

CONSOLIDATED TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

(\$ millions)

ROAD

				AIRCRAFT	MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT	CONSTRUCTION COMPUTER AND HARDWARE	COMPUTER HARDWARE		ASSETS	
	LAND	BUILDINGS	AND	AND VESSELS	AND FURNITURE	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT	AND SOFTWARE		LEASEHOLD UNDER IMPROVEMENTS CONSTRUCTION	TOTAL
Cost of Tangible Capital Assets Opening Cost	24	1,266	28	45	284	45	159	7	163	2,048
Add: Net additions (disposals) during the Year	-	29	-	-	27	2	26	3	=	210
Closing Cost	25	1,333	29	43	311	47	256	10	174	2,258
Accumulated Amortization Opening Accumulated Amortization	•	418	30	6	196	31	79	4	•	777
Add: Net amortization during the Year	1	21	-	2	15	2	20			61
Closing Accumulated Amortization	•	439	33	21	211	33	66 6	4		838
Net Tangible Capital Assets	25	894	28	22	100	14	157	9	174	1,420

NOTE: Information from Crown organizations concerning the amount of additions and disposals incurred during the year, including annual amortization charges, has been reported on a net basis for 1999/2000, pending the development of a comprehensive capital asset reporting process. Included in the opening balance for assets under construction are \$125 million of development costs capitalized in 1999.

FUNDS, ORGANIZATIONS AND ENTERPRISES COMPRISING THE GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

CONSOLIDATED FUND:
OPERATING FUND AND
SPECIAL FUNDS:

Abandonment Reserve Fund

Debt Retirement Fund

Elk Management Fund

Farm Machinery and Equipment Act Fund

Fiscal Stabilization Fund

Land Titles Assurance Fund

Manitoba Law Reform Commission

Mining Community Reserve

Quarry Rehabilitation Reserve

Veterinary Science Scholarship Fund

Victims Assistance Fund

CROWN ORGANIZATIONS:

Addictions Foundation of Manitoba

Assiniboine Community College

Board of Administration under the Embalmers and Funeral Directors Act

Brandon University

CancerCare Manitoba

Centre culturel franco-manitobain

Child and Family Services of Central Manitoba

Child and Family Services of Western Manitoba

Communities Economic Development Fund

Cooperative Loans and Loans Guarantee Board

Cooperative Promotion Board

Council on Post-Secondary Education

Crown Corporations Council

Deer Lodge Centre Inc.

Economic Innovation and Technology Council

Horse Racing Commission

Insurance Council of Manitoba

Keewatin Community College

Legal Aid Services Society of Manitoba

Manitoba Adolescent Treatment Centre Inc.

Manitoba Agricultural Credit Corporation

Manitoba Arts Council

Manitoba Boxing Commission

SCHEDULE 8 (cont'd)

Manitoba Centennial Centre Corporation

Manitoba Community Services Council Inc.

Manitoba Crop Insurance Corporation

Manitoba Development Corporation

Manitoba Film and Sound Recording Development Corporation

Manitoba Foundation

Manitoba Gaming Control Commission

Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation

Manitoba Health Research Council

Manitoba Health Services Insurance Plan

Manitoba Hospital Capital Financing Authority

Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation

Manitoba Trade and Investment Corporation

Manitoba Water Services Board

Public Schools Finance Board

Red River College

(N) Regional Health Authorities (Devolved Facilities)

Brandon Regional Health Authority Inc.

Burntwood Regional Health Authority Inc.

Churchill RHA Inc.

Interlake Regional Health Authority

Marquette Regional Health Authority Inc.

NOR-MAN Regional Health Authority Inc.

North Eastman Health Association Inc.

Parkland Regional Health Authority Inc.

Regional Health Authority - Central Manitoba Inc.

South Eastman Health/Santé Sud-Est Inc.

South Westman Regional Health Authority Inc.

Winnipeg Regional Health Authority

Rehabilitation Centre for Children Inc.

Special Operating Agencies Financing Authority

Civil Legal Services

Companies Office

Fleet Vehicles Agency

Food Development Centre

Industrial Technology Centre

Land Management Services

Mail Management Services

Manitoba Education, Research and Learning

Information Networks (Merlin)

(N) Manitoba Securities Commission

Manitoba Text Book Bureau

SCHEDULE 8 (cont'd)

Materials Distribution Agency
Office of the Fire Commissioner
Organization and Staff Development
Pineland Forest Nursery
The Property Registry
The Public Trustee
Vital Statistics Agency
University of Manitoba
Venture Manitoba Tours Ltd.
Winnipeg Child and Family Services

GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES: (Schedule 5) (Note 5)

Utility:

Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board

Insurance:

Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation Workers Compensation Board

Finance:

Manitoba Liquor Control Commission

Manitoba Lotteries Corporation

Manitoba Product Stewardship Corporation

Resource Development:

Leaf Rapids Town Properties Ltd.

Manitoba Hazardous Waste Management Corporation

(N) Regional Health Authorities were added to the government reporting entity for the year ended March 31,2000 (Note 1C), and effective April 1,1999, the Manitoba Securities Commission was designated as a SOA.

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING FUND BUDGETARY SURPLUS TO CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME

As at March 31, 2000

(\$ millions)

		(Ψ ι ι ι ι ι ι	10113)	
	1999-00 Operations per Entity Financial Statements	Adjustments on Consolidation	1999-00 Consolidated Net Income	1998-99 Consolidated Net Income
OPERATING FUND AND SPECIAL FUNDS				
Operating Fund and Special Funds	(88)	-	(88)	17
Adjustment for Health Information Services of				
Manitoba (HISM) Corporation*	24	-	24	(24)
TOTAL OPERATING FUND AND SPECIAL FUNDS	(64)	-	(64)	(7)
CROWN ORGANIZATIONS				
Addictions Foundation of Manitoba	-	-	-	1
Assiniboine Community College	1	(3)	(2)	2
Brandon University	1	(1)	-	(1)
CancerCare Manitoba	1	5	6	(2)
Deer Lodge Centre Inc.	2	-	2	(5)
Keewatin Community College	(1)	1	-	(3)
Manitoba Agricultural Credit Corporation	(5)	5	-	1
Manitoba Crop Insurance Corporation	55	_	55	67
Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation	(1)	-	(1)	23
Manitoba Trade and Investment Corporation	-	(1)	(1)	(3)
Manitoba Water Services Board	(1)	-	(1)	(2)
Public Schools Finance Board	-	(3)	(3)	2
Red River College	-	-	-	(4)
Regional Health Authorities	(5)	19	14	-
Special Operating Agencies Financing Authority	12	(9)	3	(1)
University of Manitoba	65	(21)	44	(3)
TOTAL CROWN ORGANIZATIONS	124	(8)	116_	72
GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES				
Leaf Rapids Town Properties Ltd.	(1)	_	(1)	_
Manitoba Hydro - Electric Board	152	_	152	100
Manitoba Lotteries Corporation	-	5	5	-
Manitoba Product Stewardship Corporation	1	-	1	-
Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation	51	-	51	30
Workers Compensation Board	9		9	15
TOTAL GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES	212	5	217	145
PENSION LIABILITY INCREASE		(137)	(137)	(192)
TOTAL CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	272	(140)	132	18

^{*} This provision for \$24 million is related to the write-off of assets under development which is included as part of the expenditures of the Operating Fund for 1999-2000. However, the Summary Financial Statements for 1998-1999 had already reflected this adjustment, which had been determined during the interval between the release of the Summary Financial Statements and the Operating Fund and Special Funds Financial Statements.

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING FUND ACCUMULATED DEFICIT TO CONSOLIDATED ACCUMULATED DEFICIT**

As at March 31, 2000

(\$ millions)

	(\$ millions)				
	Accumulated		Adjustments to	Accumulated	
	Surplus	1999-00	Accumulated	Surplus	
	(Deficit)	Consolidated	Surplus	(Deficit)	
	March 31,1999	Net Income	(Deficit)	March 31,2000	
OPERATING FUND AND SPECIAL FUNDS	(6,519)	(64)	159	(6,424)	
CROWN ORGANIZATIONS					
Addictions Foundation of Manitoba	1	-	3	4	
Assiniboine Community College	3	(2)	6	7	
Brandon University	(2)	•	38	36	
CancerCare Manitoba	24	6	6	36	
Child and Family Services of Western Manitoba	1		-	1	
Communities Economic Development Fund	(1)	_	1	_	
Deer Lodge Centre Inc.	(5)	2	7	4	
Economic Innovation and Technology Council	1	-	· ·	1	
Keewatin Community College	(1)	_	3	2	
Manitoba Adolescent Treatment Centre	-	_	1	1	
Manitoba Agricultural Credit Corporation	(2)		5	3	
Manitoba Crop Insurance Corporation	195	55	1	251	
Manitoba Development Corporation	3	55	•	3	
Manitoba Development Corporation Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation	3	•	1	3 1	
Manitoba Health Services Insurance Plan	-	•	•		
Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation	(339)	- (4)	(1)	(1)	
·	` ,	(1)	340	-	
Manitoba Trade and Investment Corporation	1	(1)	-		
Manitoba Water Services Board	(3)	(1)	5	1	
Public Schools Finance Board	1	(3)	-	(2)	
Red River College	(6)	- -	9	3	
Regional Health Authorities	-	14	165	179	
Special Operating Agencies Financing Authority	(3)	3	43	43	
University of Manitoba	30	44	191	265	
Venture Manitoba Tours	-	-	3	3	
Winnipeg Child and Family Services	(3)	-	2	(1)	
	(105)	116	829	840	
GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES					
Leaf Rapids Town Properties Ltd.	3	(1)	-	2	
Manitoba Hazardous Waste Management Corporation	6	-	-	6	
Manitoba Hydro - Electric Board	666	152	-	818	
Manitoba Lotteries Corporation	-	5	-	5	
Manitoba Product Stewardship Corporation	6	1	-	7	
Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation	132	51	-	183	
Workers Compensation Board	68	9	-	77	
	881	217	-	1,098	
NON-DEVOLVED HEALTH CARE FACILITIES		-	93	93	
PENSION LIABILITY*	(2,760)	(137)		(2,897)	
TOTAL CONSOLIDATED BALANCES	(8,503)	132	1,081	(7,290)	
	(0,000)				

^{*} This does not reflect pension liabilities of \$9 million already recorded in crown organizations.

^{**} Differences may result from rounding.

CONSOLIDATED NET DEBT

For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

	(\$ mil	lions)
	2000	1999
Accumulated deficit, end of year	7,290	8,503
Tangible capital assets	1,420	125
Assets of non-devolved health care facilities	1,007	_
	9,717	8,628
Less:		
Liabilities of non-devolved health care facilities	914_	-
CONSOLIDATED NET DEBT	8,803	8,628

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STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Operating Fund and Special Funds financial statements are prepared under the direction of the Minister of Finance in accordance with the stated accounting policies of the government and include a combined statement of financial position, a combined statement of revenue and expenditure, a combined statement of accumulated deficit, a combined statement of changes in financial position, schedules and notes integral to the statements. Together, they present fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition of the Operating Fund and Special Funds at the fiscal year end and results of their operations for the year then ended.

The government is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the Operating Fund and Special Funds financial statements. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary because a precise determination of certain assets and liabilities is dependent on future events. The government believes such estimates have been based on careful judgements and have been properly reflected in the financial statements.

The government maintains a system of internal accounting and administrative controls in order to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are appropriately authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained.

These financial statements are tabled in the Legislature. They are referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, which reports to the Legislature on the results of its examination together with any recommendations it may have with respect to the financial statements and accompanying audit opinion.

More detailed information regarding the Operating Fund and Special Funds combined financial position and operating results can be found in Volumes 2 and 3 of the Public Accounts. In addition, explanatory comments with respect to changes in revenue and expenditure are provided in each government department's annual report.

On behalf of the Government

HONOURABLE GREG SELINGER

Minister of Finance September 21, 2000





Winnipeg, Manitoba CANADA R3C 0C4

AUDITOR'S REPORT

On the Operating Fund and Special Funds Financial Statements Province of Manitoba

To the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba

Those wishing to understand and assess the Government's management of public financial affairs and resources as a whole, should refer to the Province's Summary Financial Statements for the Government Reporting Entity.

The Operating Fund and Special Funds financial statements of the Province of Manitoba reflect only the transactions and balances of these Funds. Other significant financial activities of the Government, which occur outside the Operating Fund and these Special Funds, are not included in these financial statements, and as described in Note 1A to the financial statements, the accounting principles used vary from generally accepted accounting principles. The accounting principles used are consistent with the accounting principles used for the annual budget for the Operating Fund. Accordingly, these financial statements should be used primarily for assessing the Government's compliance with the Balanced Budget, Debt Repayment and Taxpayer Protection Act.

In accordance with Section 14 of The Provincial Auditor's Act, I have audited the special purpose Statement of Financial Position of the Operating Fund and Special Funds of the Province of Manitoba as at March 31, 2000 and the special purpose Statements of Revenue and Expenditure, Accumulated Deficits (Surpluses) and Changes in Financial Position for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Government of the Province of Manitoba. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. My opinion is expressed in the same context as the nature and purpose of these financial statements.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion these financial statements present the financial assets and liabilities of the Operating Fund and Special Funds as at March 31, 2000 and the results of operations and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies stated in Note 1 to the financial statements and applied, except as described in Note 3 to these financial statements, on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Winnipeg, Manitoba September 21, 2000 Jon Singleton, CA Provincial Auditor



OPERATING FUND AND SPECIAL FUNDS COMBINED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at March 31, 2000

SCHEDULE		(\$ mill 2000	ions) 1999
	LIABILITIES		
1	Borrowings Less: Sinking Funds Less: Debt Incurred For and Repayable By The Manitoba Hydro-Electric	19,521 (6,411)	18,518 (5,822)
	Board and Manitoba Telecom Services Inc	<u>(5,592)</u> 7,518	<u>(5,227)</u> 7,469
	Less: Unamortized Foreign Currency Fluctuation Net Borrowings	<u>(215)</u> 7,303	(389) 7,080
2	Accounts Payable, Accrued Charges, Provisions and Deferrals	1,116 8,419	1,072 8,152
3	Amounts Held in Trust for Investment or Administration (Note 1F)	1,965	1,739
		10,384	9,891
	FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	Cash and Equivalents	291	223
4	Amounts Receivable	596 354	576
5 6	Loans and Advances Long-Term Investments	754 5	853 5
0	Long-Term investments	1,646	1,657
3	TRUST ASSETS (Note 1F)	1,965	1,739
10	TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 2)	349	
	ACCUMULATED DEFICITS (SURPLUSES)		
	Operating Fund	6,714	7,178
	Fiscal Stabilization Fund	(264)	(427)
	Debt Retirement Fund	-	(230)
7	Other Special Funds	(26)	(26)
		6,424	6,495
		10,384	9,891

Information concerning the Government's Guarantees, Financial Commitments, Contingencies and Pension Liability can be found in Notes $\,4,\,5,\,6$ and $\,7.$

OPERATING FUND AND SPECIAL FUNDS COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

(\$ millions)

(\$ millions)

Operating Fund	Special Funds	Total		Operatir Budget	•	Fiscal Stabilization Fund	Debt Retirement Fund	Other Special Funds	Total 2000
runa	runus	1999		Buaget	Actual	runa	Funa	runus	2000
			OPERATING REVENUE (Schedule 8))					
1,916	5	1,921	Manitoba Collections	1,944	1,957	-	-	5	1,962
2,022	-	2,022	Income Taxes	1,851	1,918	-	-	-	1,918
1,559	-	1,559	Federal Transfers	1,723	2,074	-	-	-	2,074
385	-	385	Crown Corporations	379	389	-	-	-	389
	21	21	Interest Earned			11		<u> </u>	11_
5,882	26	5,908		5,897	6,338	11	-	5	6,354
			OPERATING						
5,887	4	5,891		5,986	6,437		-	5	6,442
(5)	22	17	NET REVENUE (EXPENDITURE)	(89)	(99)	11_			(88)
			INTERFUND TRANSFERS						
(150)	150	•	Transfer to Debt Retirement Fund Transfer from	(75)	(75)	-	75	•	•
186	(186)	-	Fiscal Stabilization Fund	185	185	(185)		-	-
36	(36)	-		110	110	(185)	75		
31	(14)	17	EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURE FOR BALANCED BUDGET LEGISLATION	21	11	(174)	75	_	(88)
			INTERFUND TRANSFER Less: Transfer to						
(31)	31_	-	Fiscal Stabilization Fund	(21)	(11)	11_			<u>.</u>
	17	17	NET RESULT FOR THE YEAR		_	(163)	75		(88)

OPERATING FUND AND SPECIAL FUNDS COMBINED STATEMENT OF ACCUMULATED DEFICITS (SURPLUSES)

For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

(\$ millions)

	Operating Fund	Fiscal Stabilization Fund	Debt Retirement Fund	Other Special Funds	Total 2000	Total 1999
Balance, Beginning of Year	7,178	(427)	(230)	(26)	6,495	6,415
Changes in Accounting Policy						
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 3)	(153)	-	-	-	(153)	-
Accrual of Severance Pay Liability	•	-	-	-	-	105
Transfer for Debt Retirement Payment (Note 9)	(305)	-	305	-	_	-
Repurchase of Serial Debentures (Note 1G)	(6)	-	-	-	(6)	(8)
Net Result for the Year	-	163	(75)		88	(17)
Balance, End of Year	6,714	(264)	-	(26)	6,424	6,495

OPERATING FUND AND SPECIAL FUNDS COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

	(\$ millions)	
	2000	1999
Cash and Equivalents Provided by (Used in)		
Operating Activities:		
Net Result for the year - Operating Fund	-	_
- Special Funds	(88)	17
Gain on Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	(3)	-
Changes in non-cash items:	. ,	
Amounts Receivable	(20)	(32)
Valuation Allowance	48	19
Accounts Payable, Accrued Charges, Provisions		
and Deferrals	44	(7)
Amortization of Foreign Currency Fluctuation	45	63
Amortization of Debt Discount	11	10
Amortization of Investment Discounts and Premiums	(5)	(10)
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	25	` -
	57	60
Investing Activities:		
Made	(1,169)	(880)
Realized	709	594
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets	(228)	
Disposal of Tangible Capital Assets	` 3	-
	(685)	(286)
Financing Activities:		
Debt Issued	2,783	2,258
Debt Redeemed	(1,486)	(1,624)
Changes in Sinking Funds	(601)	(628)
	696	6
Changes in Cash and Equivalents	68	(220)
Cash and Equivalents, beginning of year	223	443
Cash and Equivalents, end of year	291	223

NOTES TO THE OPERATING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2000

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Basis of Accounting

The combined financial statement of the Operating Fund and Special Funds have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted public sector accounting principles established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA), with certain exceptions:

- 1) Liabilities for unfunded pension benefits have not been recorded.
- 2) The financial statements do not reflect the financial results for all of the government enterprises and Crown organizations comprising the government reporting entity. The financial operations of the latter are reflected only to the extent that their operations were financed from or contributed to the Operating Fund.
- 3) Material adjustments resulting from changes in accounting policy or from the correction of an error which are attributable to and identifiable with prior periods are recorded prospectively. It is the government's practice to reflect the effects of such adjustments in the accumulated deficit. Prior year balances are therefore not restated.
- 4) The process of establishing the completeness and reasonableness of the estimated historical cost of the tangible capital assets is ongoing. During the year, the government completed the development of a historical cost database for all tangible capital assets except for land. Development of the land database is still underway and is expected to be completed for the March 31, 2001 fiscal year. Reporting policies are currently being developed and information is being gathered for other expenditures which include infrastructure such as highways and land acquired for public use as well as certain works of art and historical treasures.

These accounting policies have been developed and are applied in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Administration Act, which is Chapter F55 of the Continuing Consolidation of the Statutes of Manitoba.

3. The Reporting Entity

The Consolidation Fund consists of the Operating Fund, the Trust Fund and Special Funds. A single set of financial statements is presented on a combined basis that reflects the transactions and balances of these funds.

The nature and purpose of the Special Funds reflected in these financial statements is as follows:

Debt Retirement Fund - This Fund was established on November 3, 1995 under the authority of The Balanced Budget, Debt Repayment and Taxpayer Protection Act. The purpose of the Fund is to assist in the orderly repayment of debt pursuant with section 8(4) of the Act. After March 31,1997, until the Fund is wound up, the Minister of Finance is required to deposit annually in the Fund a minimum of \$75 million or such greater amount as determined by the Act.

Fiscal Stabilization Fund - This Fund was established at March 31, 1989 under the authority of The Fiscal Stabilization Fund Act. The purpose of the Fund is to assist in stabilizing the fiscal position of the government from year to year and to improve long-term fiscal planning. Under the provisions of the Act, the government may deposit in the Fund any part of the revenue or other financial assets received in the Operating Fund in any fiscal year and shall credit to the Fiscal Stabilization Fund any earnings from investment of the assets of the Fund. All or part of the Fund balance may be transferred to the Operating Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Section 9(a) of the Balanced Budget, Debt Repayment and Taxpayer Protection Act requires that, if a surplus exists in a fiscal year in the Operating Fund, the Minister of Finance shall transfer an amount sufficient to bring the Fiscal Stabilization Fund to its target level as set out by The Fiscal Stabilization Fund Act or any greater amount that the Minister considers appropriate. The target level for the Fiscal Stabilization Fund is a minimum of 5% of the expenditure of the Operating Fund.

Mining Community Reserve - This Fund was established to assist with the welfare and employment of people who are directly affected by mine closures in Manitoba. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may transfer to this Fund each year up to 3% of the taxes collected under the Mining Tax Act.

Quarry Rehabilitation Reserve Fund - This Fund was established to assist in the rehabilitation of quarries deemed to be depleted. A levy of 10 cents per metric ton of all aggregate quarry mineral production in Manitoba is paid into the Fund each year.

Other Funds - Other funds included reflect the transactions of the Abandonment Reserve Fund, the Agriculture Farm Machinery and Equipment Act Fund, the Elk Management Fund, the Land Titles Assurance Fund, Manitoba Law Reform Commission, Veterinary Science Scholarship Fund and Victims Assistance Fund.

C. Gross Accounting Concept

Revenues and expenditures are recorded in gross amounts with the following exceptions.

- The municipal share of individual and corporation income taxes, which is collected through the Government of Canada and remitted by the Province of Manitoba to municipalities in accordance with The Provincial-Municipal Tax Sharing Act, is not recorded as revenue or expenditure.
- 2) Refunds of revenue are treated as reductions of current year revenue.
- Decreases in valuation allowances previously provided are treated as reductions to expenditure.
- 4) Recoveries of the debt servicing costs on self-supporting debt and income earned on investments and advances are recorded as a reduction of debt servicing expenditure.

D. Modified Accrual Accounting

The revenues and expenditures of the government are recorded on an accrual basis with the following exceptions.

- Government of Canada Receipts Entitlements from the Government of Canada are recorded on a cash basis except for accruals of prior year adjustments determined before June 30 each year.
- 2) Pension Benefits The annual cost recorded is based on the government's share of pensions paid to retired employees, teachers and Members of the Legislative Assembly, as well as current contributions to Registered Retirement Savings Plan accounts and tax paid trusts on behalf of MLA's and employees who are pensionable outside of the Civil Service Superannuation Fund. The government does not record its liability for the unfunded cost of pension benefits earned by employees, teachers and Members of the Legislative Assembly.
- 3) Inventories The acquisition of inventories not held for resale are reflected as expenditures when incurred.

Expenditures include provisional amounts recorded in anticipation of future costs, which are quantifiable and have been identified as obligations such as housing renovations.

E. Liabilities and Assets

- All borrowings are expressed in Canadian dollars and are shown net of sinking funds, unamortized debt issue costs and debt of the Province of Manitoba held as provincial investments. Foreign borrowings are converted at the exchange rate in effect at March 31 adjusted for any foreign currency contract entered for settlement after the fiscal year end. Discounts or premiums, and commissions incurred at the time of the issue of debt are amortized annually to debt servicing expense over the term of the debt.
- 2) The year end translation adjustments reflecting the foreign currency fluctuation from the value at the issue date are recorded through the unamortized foreign currency fluctuation account, and amortized annually to debt servicing expense over the remaining term of the debt. The unamortized portion of foreign currency fluctuation reflects the gains or losses on the conversion of foreign currency debt called prior to maturity using the rates in effect at the time of the call.

- 3) Loans, advances and long-term investments are recorded at cost less valuation allowances. A valuation allowance is provided to reduce the value of the assets to their estimated realizable value or to reflect the impact of significant concessionary terms on outstanding loans. Premiums that may arise from the early repayment of loans or advances are reflected as deferred revenue and are amortized annually to debt servicing expense over the term of the related debt issue.
- 4) Investments denominated in foreign currency are translated to the Canadian dollar equivalent at the exchange rate in effect at March 31, unless the rate of exchange or a forward exchange contract fixing the value has been negotiated, in which case that rate or amount is used. The year end investment translation adjustments reflecting the foreign exchange fluctuation between year ends are amortized annually to debt servicing expense over the remaining life of the investment. Expenses and other transaction charges incurred on the purchase of investments during the year are charged to debt servicing expense. Those expenses incurred in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate in effect on the transaction date.
- 5) Tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings - brick, mortar and steel	40 years
Buildings – wood frame	25 years
Vehicles	5 years
Aircraft and vessels	
- Aircraft frames	24 years
- Aircraft motors	5 years
- Vessels	24 years
Machinery, equipment and furniture	10 years
Road construction and maintenance equipment	15 years
Computer hardware and software	4 to 15 years

One-half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal where the portion of useful life remaining exceeds six months.

6) If a tangible capital asset is received as a donation, it will be recorded at its fair market value with the same amount being shown as a deferred contribution which is to be amortized to revenue on the same basis as the asset is amortized. Where the acquisition cost of a tangible capital asset is shared with other jurisdictions under a shared cost agreement, such contributions are deducted from the cost of the related asset with any amortization calculated on the net amount.

F. Amounts Held in Trust for Investment or Administration

These amounts primarily represent sinking funds and surplus cash of government enterprises and Crown organizations on deposit with the Minister of Finance for investment. Deposits of surplus cash funds not required to be specifically invested are pooled with other available funds of the Operating Fund for investment purposes and are accorded a market rate of interest. Sinking fund contributions made by government enterprises, Crown organizations and others in respect of their direct debt are deposited with and specifically invested by the Minister of Finance. These investments are recorded at cost.

G. Serial Debentures of School Divisions and Districts

The accumulated deficit of the operating fund includes amounts related to serial debentures of school divisions and districts, acquired by the government in prior years. The government is primarily responsible for funding the redemption of these debentures, accordingly these amounts are not reflected as assets. As the funding for annual redemptions flow from the appropriations of the government, to the school divisions and districts, and then back to the Province, the accumulated deficit of the operating fund is reduced by the amount of such redemptions.

2. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	(\$ millions) Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Land – see note 1. A. 4			
Buildings – brick, mortar and steel	235	134	101
Buildings – wood frame	28	24	4
Vehicles	2	2	-
Aircraft and vessels	43	21	22
Machinery, equipment and furniture	14	7	7
Road construction and maintenance equipment	47	33	14
Computer hardware and software	154	22	132
Assets under construction	69	-	69
	592	243	349

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

Effective April 1, 1999, the government made an accounting policy change to introduce the capitalization of tangible capital assets. As a result, as at April 1, 1999, there was an increase in net tangible capital assets of \$153 million with a corresponding decrease in the Operating Fund accumulated deficit of the same amount.

4. GUARANTEES

The government has guaranteed the repayment of debt issued by government enterprises and Crown organizations, promissory notes, bank loans, lines of credit, mortgages and other securities. The outstanding guarantees are as follows:

	(\$ millions)	
	2000	1999
Promissory notes, bank loans, lines of credit and other Debt issued by government enterprises	78	69
and Crown organizations	412	768
Manitoba Grow Bonds and other	_9	8
	499	845
Less: Sinking funds	180	<u>175</u>
Total guarantees outstanding	<u>319</u>	<u>670</u>

5. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The government has approved long-term financial arrangements of various entities wherein indebtedness has been issued that is not guaranteed by the government, but funding assistance is provided annually from appropriations of the Operating Fund. The government has also made future commitments against appropriations under long-term contracts that cover the rental of tangible capital assets. These financial commitments as at March 31 are as follows:

	(\$ m	illions)
	2000	1999
Financial arrangements for completed projects:		
Hospitals and personal care homes	501	450
Public schools	367	350
Manitoba Housing and Renewal Corporation	201	205
Brandon University	_2	_2
Future commitments:	1,071	1,007
Infrastructure and capital grants	86	209
Rental of tangible capital assets	76	
Remai of tangible capital assets		89
	162	298
	<u>1,233</u>	<u>1,305</u>

In addition to the approved outstanding debt for hospitals and personal care homes, lines of credit up to \$181 million (1999 - \$106 million) have been approved to finance capital projects for hospitals and personal care homes currently in process. On completion of these projects, the borrowings will be converted to other financing arrangements.

6. CONTINGENCIES

No provision has been made at March 31, 2000 in the accounts for the following significant contingencies as the final results are uncertain.

A. Canadian National Railways (CNR)

The CNR has requested a declaration that The Retail Sales Tax Act does not apply to a major part of its costs related to railway rolling stock. CNR is requesting a refund of sales tax it has paid in that respect.

B. Flood Costs

A provision has been made at March 31, 2000 for claims related to the floods that occurred in 1997 and 1999. The final amount of the government's share of these costs in the future is uncertain at the date these financial statements were issued.

7. PENSION LIABILITY

The government of the Province of Manitoba supports three separate pension plans. These include the Civil Service Plan (CSP), the Teachers' Plan (TP), the Members of the Legislative Assembly Plan (MLAP).

Actuarial valuations for funding purposes are performed on the CSP and the TP triennially. The most recent dates for these valuations were December 31, 1998, and January 1, 1998, respectively. An actuarial valuation of the MLAP was performed as at March 31, 1997.

The actuarial valuations were based on a number of assumptions about future events, such as interest rates, wage and salary increases, inflation rates and rates of employee turnover, disability and mortality.

Long-term inflation anticipated by the actuary is provided for information purposes. Inflation can affect the level of salaries and the level of interest rates as well as escalate the indexation rate used. In calculating future contributions, actuarial projections in respect of the rate of increases for inflation used an annual rate of increase equal to 3.0% (CSP), 3.75% (MLAP) and 2.0% (TP) for three years and 3.25% thereafter with a rate of return on investments of 7.5% (CSP),7.5% (MLAP) and 7.0% (TP). Projected salary increases range from 2.25% to 4.5%.

During the year, no amendments were made to any of the plans.

A. Civil Service Plan

The Civil Service Superannuation Act (CSSA) established a defined benefit plan to provide benefits to employees of the Manitoba Civil Service and to participating agencies of the government through the Civil Service Superannuation Fund (CSSF).

As at March 31, 2000, the CSP had approximately 24,900 participants including active members, retired employees and former employees with entitlements.

Certain amendments to the CSSA were made in 1992 which required that the CSSF establish and fund a separate account in an amount sufficient to cover the government's share of pension costs attributable to the 1992 amendments to the CSSA. The CSSF account maintained on behalf of the government at March 31, 2000, was \$24 million (1999 - \$21 million).

The lifetime pension calculation equals 2% of a member's best five years average yearly pensionable earnings multiplied by pensionable service, minus 0.6% of the average Canada Pension Plan (CPP) earnings for the same period multiplied by pensionable service since January 1, 1966.

The CSSA requires that employees contribute 5.1% on pensionable earnings up to the CPP maximum earnings, and 7.0% of pensionable earnings above the maximum. 89.8% of contributions are used to fund basic benefits and 10.2% of contributions are allocated for indexing benefits. Contributions continue until the employee's retirement or other termination from service. Employee contributions for the year ended March 31, 2000 amounted to \$29 million.

Indexing benefits are not guaranteed and are paid only to the extent that the indexing adjustment account in CSSF can finance one-half of cost-of-living increases granted. The maximum annual adjustment is limited by legislation to two-thirds of the increase in the consumer price index for Canada.

The government does not make contributions to the CSSF during employees' service. By legislation, however, it is required to pay 50% of the pension disbursements made from the CSSF. For the year ended March 31, 2000, payments of \$48 million were made to the CSSF.

An actuarial valuation report of the government's liability to the employees included in the CSSF was completed as of December 31, 1998. The report provides a formula to update the liability on an annual basis. In accordance with the formula, the government's actuarial liability has been calculated on an indexed basis to be \$1,116 million as at March 31, 2000 (1999 - \$1,052 million). The CSSA indicates that the calculation shall provide for annual indexing on the condition that the adjustment does not result in an unfunded pension liability in the CSSF.

B. Teachers' Plan

The Teachers' Pension Act (TPA) established a defined benefit plan to provide pension benefits to teachers who have taught in public schools in Manitoba.

As at March 31, 2000, the Teachers' Retirement Allowances Fund (TRAF) had approximately 28,200 participants including active members, retired teachers and former teachers with entitlements.

The lifetime pension calculation is based upon the lesser of A or B:

A) The years of service prior to July 1, 1980, multiplied by 2% and the average salary of the best 7 of the final 12 years of service and years of service after July 1, 1980, multiplied by 2% and the average salary of the best 5 of the final 12 years of service;

less

The years of service from January 1, 1966, to July 1, 1980, multiplied by .6% and the average annual salary up to the yearly maximum pensionable earnings for the same period and years of service after July 1, 1980, multiplied by .6% and the annual salary up to the yearly maximum pensionable earnings for the same period.

B) 70% of the weighted average annual salary of the member in the 7 and 5 year periods used above.

The TPA requires that teachers contribute 5.7% on pensionable earnings up to the CPP maximum earnings, and 7.3% on pensionable earnings above the maximum. 83.6% of contributions are used to fund basic benefits and 16.4% of contributions are allocated for indexing benefits. Contributions continue until the teacher's retirement or other termination from service. Teacher contributions for the year ended March 31, 2000, amounted to \$45 million.

Indexing benefits are not guaranteed and are paid only to the extent that one half of the pension adjustment does not result in an unfunded pension liability in TRAF.

The government does not make contributions to TRAF during teachers' service. By legislation, however, it is required to pay 50% of pension disbursements and other disbursements made by TRAF as provided for in the TPA. For the year ended March 31, 2000, payments of \$69 million were made to TRAF.

An actuarial report was completed for TRAF as of January 1, 1998, which determined the government's pension liability on an indexed basis. The report provides a formula to update the liability on an annual basis. In accordance with the formula, the government's actuarial liability has been calculated on an indexed basis to be \$1,607 million at March 31, 2000 (1999 - \$1,526 million).

C. Members of the Legislative Assembly Plan

The pension plan for Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLA's) is established and governed by the Legislative Assembly Act (LAA). For MLA's elected prior to the dissolution of the Assembly of the 35th Legislature, the LAA provides for defined pension benefits based on years of service. For those elected after the 35th Legislature in April 1995, the LAA provides for matching contributions. As at March 31, 2000, there are 139 plan members (1999 – 128 members) who are entitled to receive future pension benefits in accordance with the LAA.

The calculation for defined pension benefits is equal to 3% of the average annual indemnities for the last five years served as a member or all the years served if less than five multiplied by the number of years of pensionable service up to April 1995. These entitlements are fully indexed to cost of living increases. An actuarial valuation was completed in September 1997 and provides a formula to update the liability on an annual basis. The government's liability is calculated to be \$31 million at March 31, 2000 (1999 - \$30 million).

Under the matching contributions provisions, MLA's may contribute up to 7% of their remuneration toward a Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP) of their choice. The government matches the member's contributions on a current basis, consequently, there is no liability for past service benefits under this component of the plan. In the event that a member withdraws money from the RRSP while an active member of the Legislative Assembly, the government's contribution would be refundable.

8. EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

The following voted appropriations were over expended as a result of expenditures in excess of amounts recovered from other appropriations and as a result of adjustments after March 31, 2000, to reflect valuation allowances and other accrued liabilities.

	(\$ millions)
Aboriginal and Northern Affairs	1
Employee Benefits and Other Payments	2
Enabling Appropriations Internal Reform, Workforce Adjustments and General Salary Increases	8
Industry, Trade and Mines	29

TRANSFER FOR DEBT RETIREMENT

The government transferred \$305 million from the Debt Retirement Fund to the Operating Fund for the specific purpose of reducing general purpose debt. The transfer was made in accordance with subsection 8 (6) of The Balanced Budget, Debt Repayment and Tax Payer Protection Act.

10. BALANCED BUDGET LEGISLATION

Section 6 of The Balanced Budget, Debt Repayment and Taxpayer Protection Act requires the Minister of Finance to report on compliance with the Act in the audited financial statements of the Operating Fund for each fiscal year. The Statement of Revenue and Expenditure shows a surplus of \$11 million in the Operating Fund. The government is therefore in compliance with the Act.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 18, 2000, the Balanced Budget, Debt Repayment and Taxpayer Protection Amendment and Consequential Amendments Act was passed amending The Balanced Budget, Debt Repayment and Taxpayer Protection Act, with related amendments to The Fiscal Stabilization Fund Act and The Financial Administration Act. The Bill changes the name of the Act to The Balanced Budget, Debt Repayment and Taxpayer Accountability Act. This Act is deemed to have come into force on April 1, 2000 and applies to fiscal years commencing after March 31, 2000. The major changes ensure that transfers to and from The Fiscal Stabilization Fund and The Debt Retirement Fund are not recorded as expenditure or revenue but as transfers; broaden the scope of debt repayment to include the pension liability of the government; and ensure that the proceeds from the sale of a Crown corporation are not used in determining whether there is a positive or negative balance for a fiscal year.

12. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain of the 1999 financial statement figures have been restated to be consistent with the 2000 presentation.

SCHEDULE OF BORROWINGS

SCHEDULE 1

As at March 31, 2000

		(\$ millions)	ons)			
Fiscal Year of Maturity	Bonds and Debentures Cdn US	ebentures US	Canada Pension Plan Cdn	Prom Notes and Treasury Bills Cdn	Totals 2000	1999
2000. 2001. 2002. 2003. 2004.	1,535 519 1,359 797 1,145	509 1,017 1,070 815	- 111 135 132 126	532	2,687 1,671 2,561 1,738 1,334	1,618 2,205 1,714 2,113 1,767 872
2006-2010	3,355 1,983 1,237 6,575	727 945 508 2,180 5,661	587 296 - 883 1,506	532	4,669 3,224 1,745 9,638	3,304 3,220 1,805 8,329 18,618
Reduced by: Unamortized Debt Issue Costs Debt of the Province of Manitoba held as Provincial Investments	31 68 11,831	5,652	1,506	- 283	40 68 19,521	33 67 18,518

Note 1: All the above amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars.

Note 2: Interest rates on these borrowings range from approximately 4.39% to 17.51%.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, ACCRUED CHARGES, SCHEDULE 2 PROVISIONS AND DEFERRALS

As at March 31, 2000

	(\$ mi	llions)
	2000	1999
Accounts Payable	303	322
Accrued Charges:		
Interest Accrued on Provincial Borrowings and Trust Funds	318	320
Other Accrued Liabilities:		
Agriculture Income Disaster Assistance Program	45	-
Agrometrological Centre of Excellence	1	-
Canada Manitoba Adjustment Program	40	-
Communities Economic Development Fund	1	1
Community Access Program.	6	-
Compensation for Victims of Crime	20	20
Crown Organizations - Vacation Liability	12	12
Doctors' Settlement	_	9
Elections Manitoba 1999/2000	1	-
Farm Disaster Assistance Program.	1	_
Flood Claims	14	14
Flood Costs 1997	10	11
Flood Costs 1999	3	_
Computer System Development	22	_
Hepatitis C Assistance	12	12
Infrastructure Works Program.		1
Land Acquisition Claims	2	2
Manfor Ltd. Divestiture	2	2
Municipal Assistance Program.	1	11
Net Income Stabilization	3	3
Northern Schools Construction Program	1	1
Provision for Computer System Upgrades	•	59
Provision for Housing Renovations.	11	14
Ruttan Mines Clean-up.	5	14
Salaries and Benefits.	68	63
		107
Salaries and Benefits - Severance	110	107
Salt Point Bridge	-	•
Tripartite Land Assembly Program	2	2
Other	1	-
Provision for Future Losses on Guarantees	12	8
Deferrals	89_	77
	1,116	1,072

AMOUNTS HELD IN TRUST FOR INVESTMENT OR ADMINISTRATION AND TRUST ASSETS

SCHEDULE 3

As at March 31, 2000

	(\$ mill	ions)
	2000	1999
AMOUNTS HELD IN TRUST		
Government Enterprises	1,271	1,215
Crown Organizations	593	438
Fiduciary and Other Government Related Trusts	101	86
	1,965	1,739
TRUST ASSETS		
Cash and Equivalents	762	624
Sinking Funds	182	176
Funds on Deposit for Investment	1,021_	939
	1,965	1,739

Note: The Department of Finance also provides a safekeeping service for various departments, agencies, boards and commissions. In this capacity, it holds custodial trust funds in the form of bonds and other securities not reflected in the above numbers.

AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE

SCHEDULE 4

As at March 31, 2000

	(\$ milli	ions)
	2000	1999
Taxation Revenue:		
Corporation Capital Tax	1	1
Corporation Income Tax	51	35
Gasoline Tax	13	14
Health and Education Levy	21	17
Individual Income Tax	107	107
Insurance Corporation Tax	10	9
Motive Fuel Tax,	6	7
Retail Sales Tax	83	90
Revenue Act, 1964, Part 1	6	5
Tobacco Tax	10	11
	308	296
Government of Canada and Other Governments:		
Shared Cost Programs/Agreements	123	138
Canada Health and Social Transfer.	6	4
Equalization	17	7
Equalization	146	142
	140	142
Interest Income:		
Province of Manitoba Sinking Fund	96	86
Other Investments	10	14
Outer investments	106	100
Other:		
Community Colleges	1	1
Employee Purchase Plan	1	1
Government Information Systems Management Organization (Man.) Inc	-	9
Gross Revenue Insurance Plan	6	2
Liquor Control Commission	3	-
Regional Health Authorities	2	4
Salt Point Bridge	-	1
Special Operating Agencies	1	-
Sundry Departmental Revenue	18	6
Tripartite Stabilization Plan	•	2
Vehicle Registration	-	7
Water Power Rentals	4	4
Winnipeg Jets Hockey Team	-	1
	36	38
	596_	576

LOANS AND ADVANCES

SCHEDULE 5

As at March 31, 2000

(\$	mil	lions)	
-----	-----	--------	--

	own Organization and Government	s,	2000	1999
	Enterprises	Other	Total	Total
Due 1 Year or Less	624	39	663	477
Due Over 1 Year	7,091	28	7,119	6,829
Total	7,715	67	7,782	7,306
Less: Sinking Funds	1,296	-	1,296	1,128
	6,419	67	6,486	6,178
Less: Valuation Allowance	129	11	140	98
	6,290	56	6,346	6,080
Less: Debt incurred for and repayable by				
The Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board				
and Manitoba Telecom Services Inc	5,567	25	5,592	5,227
Net	723	31	754	853

LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

SCHEDULE 6

As at March 31, 2000

		(\$ mil	lions)	
	Crown		2000	1999
	Corporations	Other	Total	Total
Shares:				
Common	9	5	14	14
Preferred	2	-	2	2
Special	-	2	2	2
Debentures	1	-	1	1
Profit Sharing Agreement	-	11	11	11
	12	18	30	30
Less: Valuation Allowance	7	18	25_	25
Net	5	-	5_	5

CHANGES IN OTHER SPECIAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE 7

For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

	Mining Community Reserve	Quarry Rehabilitation Reserve Fund	(\$ millions) Other Funds	Total 2000	Total 1999
Surplus, Beginning of Year	19	6	1	26	25
Revenue	1	2	2	5	5
Expenditure / Transfers	1	2	2	5	4
Net Result for the Year		_			1
Surplus, End of Year	19_	6	1	26	26

OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

SCHEDULE 8

For the Year Ended March 31,2000

(\$ millions)

	200	00	1999
	Budget		
	Estimate	Actual	Actual
OPERATING REVENUE			
Manitoba Collections:			
Retail Sales Tax	910	918	883
Fuel Taxes	224	218	225
Levy for Health and Education	230	225	224
Other Taxes	354	370	348
Fees and Other Revenue	226	226	236
Income Taxes:			
Corporation Income Tax	205	307	215
Individual Income Tax	1,646	1,611	1,807
Federal Transfers:			
Equalization	970	1,272	912
Canada Health and Social Transfer	499	509	513
Federal Health Supplement	131	131	-
Shared Cost and Other	123	162	134
Crown Corporations	379	389_	385
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	5,897	6,338	5,882
OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
Health	2,119	2,310	2,058
Education and Training	1,179	1,188	1,121
Family Services and Housing	747	743	701
Community, Economic and Resource Development	875	1,069	887
Justice and Other Governments	645	662	605
Debt Servicing	481	465	515
	6,046	6,437	5,887
Less: Budgeted Underexpenditure	60		-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	5,986	6,437	5,887

EXPENDITURE BY TYPE

SCHEDULE 9

For the Year Ended March 31,2000

	(\$ millio	ons)
	2000	1999
Personnel Services	669	670
Grants/Transfer Payments	4,341	3,380
Transportation	49	37
Communications	25	27
Supplies and Services	299	228
Social Assistance Related	462	472
Other Operating	66	131
Debt Servicing - Department of Finance	465	515
- Other Departments	14	14
Minor Capital	22	-
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	25	
	6,437	5,474
Capital		413
	6,437	5,887

NOTE: Debt servicing costs shown above are net of cost recoveries and interest income of \$1,052 million (1999 - \$1,037).

TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

SCHEDULE 10

For the Year Ended March 31,2000

(\$ millions)

	BUILDINGS - BRICK, MORTAR, AND STEEL	BUILDINGS - WOOD FRAME	VEHICLES	AIRCRAFT AND VESSELS	MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURE	ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT	COMPUTER HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION	TOTAL
Cost of Tangible Capital Assets Opening Costs	229	28	7	45	12	45	-	ø	365
Government Information System							8		Š
Management Organization	•	•	•	•	۱ ۲	' (60	45 E	164
Add: Additions during the year	· E				- '	v '	† '	2 '	<u> </u>
Less: Write-downs during the year	<u>;</u> '	•	•	•	•	•	(30)	(25)	(22)
Settlements of Assets under construction	7	'	•	~	-	•	77	(88)	•
Closing Costs	235	28	2	43	14	47	154	69	592
Accumulated Amortization									
Opening accumulated amortizationAdd: Accumulated amortization from	129	24	2	19	9	31	~	•	212
Government Information System Management Organization	•	•	•	•	•	•	ø	•	9
Less: Accumulated amortization on disposals	•	•	•	•	'	•	•	•	•
Add: Amortization	5	•	1	2	1	2	15	•	25
Closing Accumulated Amortization	134	24	2	21	7	33	22	•	243
Net Tangible Capital Assets	101	4		22	7	14	132	69	349

NOTE: During the year, the Province capitalized \$2.5 million of interest relating to assets under construction.

NET DEBT

For the Year Ended March 31, 2000

	(\$ millions)	
	2000	1999
Accumulated deficit, end of year	6,424	6,495
Tangible capital assets	349	
NET DEBT	6,773	6,495





DATE DUE SLIP		
F255	0	



